

DULL DAYS IN LONDON.

POLITICIANS THRESHING OUT OLD TOPICS.

THE KENNINGTON ELECTION—MISSERS. HARRINGTON AND O'BRIEN—THE CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP—THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT QUARREL—THEATRICAL NOTES.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Copyright, 1889, by The New York Tribune.
London, March 18.—New topics among the politicians are so few that Kennington is still discussed. Mr. O'Brien is discussed; "The Times," of course, is discussed, and the general weakness of the Ministry is an inexhaustible theme. It has now been discovered that Socialism had something to do with the Liberal victory in Kennington. John Burns claims it as a victory of his own Trafalgar Square fanatics, who never get over or admit their defeat. They announce it as the herald of a London Commune. Anarchy itself is to lift its head because a local distiller had 630 votes more than Lord Salisbury's carpet-bag nephew. "Kennington," said an out-spoken Liberal, once a colleague of Mr. Gladstone, "has this advantage: It enables us to kick the Ministry. We can attack them on every subject. Had we lost Kennington, they would have flung it in our faces every time we cried 'Pigott.' Now we can cry 'Pigott' as much as we like." Such are the high politics of the moment in England.

Mr. Smith's ill health gives fresh currency to rumors of Cabinet reconstruction. I believe that they have little foundation except in the possible necessity of finding a new leader for the House of Commons. It is insinuated from which Mr. Smith suffers, and his friends say it is most unlikely that he can continue in his present position through the session. Lord Randolph Churchill being out of the question, there remains only Mr. Goschen. Mr. Balfour cannot quit the Irish Office, nor lead the House while Irish Secretary.

Messrs. O'Brien and Harrington have both refused to accept the release offered them by Sir James Hannan on the condition of abstaining from agitation. Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Parnell both urged these gentlemen to come out in their own interests, and especially in the interests of their colleagues. Mr. O'Brien is understood to hold that his acceptance of the proposed condition would imply a confession of wrongdoing; nobody else quite understands how or why. But Mr. O'Brien is a law unto himself, sagely observes one of his admirers. Their faint refusal spoils the spectacle which their friends were planning. They proposed that Mr. Harrington should appear in the House of Commons in his prison clothes. These music hall politicians are much in favor with the less respectable of more respectable Gladstonians. No one has yet proposed that Mr. O'Brien should appear in his prison garb; he had none. Mr. Gladstone gravely asked his question yesterday about Mr. O'Brien's clothes. He wanted to know whether any and what inquiry would be made into the conflict of testimony about Mr. O'Brien's treatment. It comes to this, therefore, that if anybody chooses to dispute an official account, an official inquiry must be ordered. As every official account is disputed, half the population of the Kingdom would be serving on committees.

The Tories amid all their troubles contrive to preserve an appearance of cheerfulness. They mastered in tremendous force the Countess of Chester, who yesterday evening, when there was no lack of beaming faces and confident words. "What have we to be unhappy about?" said one Minister. "A Government which could not govern with a majority of eighty would not be a government."

The Board of Works does not like being snuffed out like a fluttering candle. The chairman of this amazing body, Lord Macmahon, who is also one of its respectable minority, is getting his colleagues to sign a pledge that they will not, if allowed to live out their term, contest the Blackwall Tunnel contract. Protests against the sundry members—protests as virtuous in tone as the acts are the reverse. Lord Rosebery and Mr. Ritchie seem to the men not likely to be hoodwinked by these death-bed repentances. Lord Rosebery proposed, and it was carried by acclamation, that after this, the Local Government Board be asked to extinguish the Board of Works on Thursday. There was one dissentient.

Sir Julian Pauncefote does not sail until April 13. This is not a postponement, no date had ever been fixed by the Foreign Office. The suggestion appears in one paper that the delay is due to the President's delay in sending an American Minister to London; but neither for that is there any foundation.

Mr. Mansfield's long-expected production of "Richard the Third" proved to have far less of "Richard the Third" than Mr. Irving's "Macbeth" has of Shakespeare's "Macbeth." Mr. Irving, with few exceptions, now, I believe, abolished, respected his author's text. Mr. Mansfield gave us Colley Cibber instead of Shakespeare, and pined out "Richard the Third" with "Henry the Sixth." No splendor of mounting or even good acting could save this. The play was a failure. The play was, however, saved, for as salvation was possible by the acting, which was fairly good as a whole and in Mrs. Kendal's case magnificent. The scene at the end of the second act, in which she meets her former lover, was played as no other woman on the English stage could play it—played with a power and passion, with a convincing energy and a delicacy of rendering which this actress has never surpassed.

G. W. S.

THE AMERICAN PILGRIMS HONORED.

Rome, March 19.—The American College gave a dinner this evening in honor of the leaders of the American pilgrims. Many prelates were present. Bishop Keane, the president of the Catholic University at Washington, spoke in English, Latin and French. His remarks were much applauded. The Pope's Vice, Cardinal Parocchi, delivered a powerful Latin oration on behalf of the Pope. He expressed the Pope's admiration for American institutions and spoke of the deep interest taken by His Holiness in the birth of the American nation, which he regarded as one of the chief glories of his pontificate. Cardinal Parocchi, speaking in Italian, eulogized the Washington University as the cradle of the Christian education—a work that was destined to glorify America to the world as a living exemplification of the highest learning and the highest learning and science and the Catholic faith.

Mr. Jacobson contrasted the vigorous life of the American institutions and people and the Catholic Church in America with the sad state of the Catholic Church in the Old World.

The Pope presented his portrait.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN CANADA.

Quebec, March 19.—The Halifax Express on the Intercolonial Railway came into collision to-day with a special freight train near Rimouski station. Whitney, engineer of the express, and Foley, his fireman, of the special, were injured, but not fatally. Both of the engines, the baggage car and two freight cars were wrecked. None of the passengers were injured.

COLLISION TO-DAY WITH A SPECIAL FREIGHT TRAIN NEAR RIMOUSKI STATION.

Whitney, engineer of the express, and Foley, his fireman, of the special, were injured, but not fatally. Both of the engines, the baggage car and two freight cars were wrecked. None of the passengers were injured.

DISTRICT PREVALENT IN PARIS.

THE CREDIT OF FRENCH BANKING HOUSES.

EAGERLY DISCUSSED—THE BOURSE QUIET.

Paris, March 19.—The Bourse closed quiet to-day. Societe des Metaux shares closed at 40 francs. The Petite Bourse closed weak. Rio Tinto shares at the close were quoted at 275 francs and Comptoir d'Escompte shares at 157 francs.

A pessimist feeling prevails regarding the position of the credit houses, especially of the Banque de Paris, which is much discussed. It is reported that the bank is deeply involved in the copper troubles and is not expected to pay a dividend for the last year. Moreover, it is stated that the directors of the concern announced at the bankers' meeting last evening that they were unable to subscribe for the relief of the Comptoir d'Escompte, leaving themselves left 20,000,000 million francs on copper warrants.

The decline of Societe des Metaux shares is attributed to a report that the concern had definitely suspended payment and operations. Nevertheless, there was a large amount of buying and repurchasing in the copper mine market to-day, the demand for Rio Tinto being especially strong.

Mr. Michau, formerly president of the Chamber of Commerce, has been appointed liquidator of the Comptoir d'Escompte.

A commission composed of MM. Hottinguer, Sauter, Andre Soubeiran and Bouché has been nominated to compile the statutes of a new Comptoir National d'Escompte, the president of which will be either Mr. London or Mr. Hottinguer, or Mr. Comptoir. It is said about the privilege of priority in subscribing being extended to the shareholders of the original concern.

SOCIETE DES METAUX TO SUSPEND PAYMENTS.

London, March 20.—The Paris correspondent of "The News" says: "The Societe des Metaux has given notice of its inability to take deliveries of copper from the mines, and will to-morrow declare a suspension of payments and demand the appointment of a judicial receiver."

The metal market yesterday developed some signs of a more settled feeling among dealers, after the disastrous news from Europe of Monday afternoon. The market there and this was reflected in the quotations posted in the New-York Exchange, where Lake copper advanced to 14 cents for March delivery. Many of the prominent bears were bidders on the call with a view to getting out a line of shorts, but holders of metal refused to put any on the market and no sales were recorded. The report of sales of 500 tons of M. B. in London, at 35.50 pounds, and subsequent sales of 100 tons at 36 pounds, were not regarded as a sign of recovery, only served to advance prices here for that grade of copper about 1-2 cent per pound, although there was a strong disposition to buy.

ENGLISH SHIPS GOING TO TANGIER.

SERIOUS QUESTIONS AWAITING SETTLEMENT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND MOROCCO.

London, March 19.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir James Fergusson, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, announced that certain serious questions between England and the Sultan of Morocco had not been settled, and that a portion of the British Channel Squadron had consequently gone to Tangier.

THE GOVERNMENT AND "THE TIMES."

London, March 19.—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, in opposing the motion of W. H. Smith, the Government leader, to give precedence to the vote on account until the 21st of April, accused the Government of shirking discussion and of trying to suppress a free and open discussion of the issue. He said that the time was drawing near when the House of Commons would become simply a vestry for the registering of Government transactions.

Mr. William announced that he intended to challenge the Government in placing Irish official pay by the public at the service of "The Times" in connection with that paper's charges against the Irish members of the House. He also announced that on the vote for Attorney-General Webster's salary he should ask what salary services the Attorney-General had rendered during the last nine months, and why any salary should be paid to him.

Mr. Gladstone denied the right of the Right Hon. C. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to calculate beforehand what time should be allowed for the discussion of the vote. He said that the right of the Government to take away the right of the House to the time necessary for a full discussion.

DISCUSSING UNION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Ottawa, Ont., March 19.—The budget debate was resumed in Parliament this afternoon by Mr. Cockburn, of Toronto. He said that the various provinces of Canada are enjoying greater prosperity than the United States. He said that the decline in the value of the New York State from 1870 to 1880 was \$270,000,000, while Ontario in the same period experienced an increase of \$69,250,000. He asserted that three-quarters of the number of farms in New York State were mortgaged. America's alleged aristocracy, he said, lived only for boodle, and he had nothing kind to say about the plutocracy. All the Americans wanted was to get the trade of Canada and to give nothing in return. The Monroe doctrine, he said, will never be realized in America. The American Union can not enter into unrestricted reciprocity with Canada, because if she did it would be a violation of the treaties with other nations. Canada is not for sale.

MR. TEMPLE (LIBERAL) CAME OUT IN REPLY IN FAVOR OF UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

The Hon. John Haggart, Postmaster-General, went on to prove that unrestricted reciprocity and commerce with the United States was a good thing. He said that the union was one and the same thing. The shipping laws were one and the same American tariff. This, he claimed, would be discriminating against England.

HERR TISZA VINDICATED.

Pesth, March 19.—In the Lower House of the Diet to-day Herr Eotvos, a member of the Opposition, charged Premier Tisza with procuring the construction of railways which he owned estates for the purpose of increasing their value. Herr Tisza, who was received with cheers, refuted the charges. Minister of Public Works Count Stefan Karolyi said that although he was opposed to Premier Tisza he did not approve Herr Eotvos's tactics, and he moved a resolution that the House emphatically repel the calumnies against Herr Tisza. The House applauded, but the resolution was not carried. Herr Tisza declaring that the resolution was not what he had received completely satisfied him.

In the vestibule a man, supposed to be a lawyer, insulted Herr Honoczy, a Liberal Deputy. The latter fired a revolver at the man, hitting him in the thigh. The wound is not serious. The shooting caused great excitement among the students, who had assembled in large numbers outside, but they dispersed quietly.

PLAYING BASEBALL AT SHEFFIELD.

London, March 19.—A game of baseball between the Chicago and All-American clubs was begun at Sheffield to-day, but rain set in and the game was postponed to to-morrow.

SUICIDE OF A NEW-YORKER IN CANADA.

Belleville, Ont., March 19.—Dr. D. Smith, of Gloversville, N. Y., committed suicide at the Henderson House to-night, by cutting his throat.

EX-KING MILAN IN PESTH.

Pesth, March 19.—Emperor Francis Joseph granted an audience to ex-King Milan of Serbia to-day. The Emperor will give a dinner to the ex-King to-night.

MEMBERS OF THE PATRIOTIC LEAGUE ON TRIAL.

Paris, March 19.—Senator Naquet and Deputies Laguerre and Turquet, who are being prosecuted by the Government for their connection with the Patriotic League, were arraigned before an examining magistrate to-day. They refused to answer the questions put to them.

C. B. AND Q'S. STRIKE YEAR.

EFFECT OF THE BIG LABOR FIGHT ON THE ROAD'S TREASURY.

THE ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS A DEFICIENCY OF \$4,331,423—THE LAW-MAKING POWER PARTLY RESPONSIBLE.

Boston, March 19.—The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company for the year 1888, as compared with that of the preceding year, is as follows: Gross earnings, \$23,780,107; decrease, \$5,786,910. Expenses and taxes, \$18,448,429; increase, \$2,784,540. Net earnings, \$4,331,423; decrease, \$5,786,910. Total net earnings, \$4,331,423; decrease, \$5,786,910. Dividend, \$3,810,578; decrease, \$2,291,456. Deficit, \$4,730,980; increase, \$8,080,051. Land receipts, \$408,553; decrease, \$138,528. Miles operated, 4,017; increase, 224. Capital, \$78,205,553; increase, \$3,205. Debt, \$66,068,988; increase, \$8,309,281.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A PANIC IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

TWO BOYS ILL WITH SCARLET FEVER CARRIED TO THE ROOF.

An explosion of some chemicals in the basement of the five-story tenement house No. 514 Third-ave. before 10 a. m. yesterday, started a fire which spread quickly up the stairs. Thick clouds of smoke filled the house. Mr. Bradford fled from his apartment on the second floor, along with two children and John Haner and his wife fled to the fire-escapes from their third-story rooms. From the fourth floor Mrs. Patrick McKee carried her child downstairs through the smoke to the sidewalk, and came near being suffocated on the way down.

Mr. Matilda Kerr, whose rooms adjoined Mrs. McKee's, fled from her apartment on the second floor, and was followed by Mrs. Haner and her daughter from the top of the house. Two little sons of Patrick Murphy, Joseph and Thomas, were sick with scarlet fever on the top floor. Mrs. Murphy and her sister wrapped the boys up in the bed clothes and carried them up to the roof. An alarm had been sounded by Policemen Donnelly and the firemen soon arrived a number of policemen from the East Thirty-fifth-st. station, and the firemen from a long ladder, and the women and children were carried down the ladder to the street. As quickly as possible the Murphy boys were carried to the police station, as it was feared that the exposure and bright light might prove fatal. The boys were carried back to their beds later in the day, as the fire was not so bad as it had been at first.

A fire-engine on the way to the fire broke down in Third-ave. and delayed the fire for some time. The engine, which was damaged about \$1,000, was sold by Robert Irving to Henry Bunnell, and will be repaired for \$2,000, but the title has not been transferred. All the property was insured.

PATIENTS DRIVEN FROM A HOSPITAL.

The inmates of Dr. Bettini de Mole's private hospital at No. 5 University Place were aroused by the firemen before 5 a. m. yesterday. Flames had started in the doctor's drug-shop on the first floor. He had shut the door leading to the hall before the firemen arrived, and his wife had run to a neighboring hotel for her nightgown. Four patients were in the hospital, but three of them were taken to the fire. In the confusion the doctor's wife fled from the hospital. The fire caused a loss of about \$500.

FAILURE OF A PORK-PACKING FIRM.

NORTH & CO. OF BOSTON, ASSIGNED WITH LIABILITIES OF \$750,000.

Boston, March 19 (Special).—An assignment was this afternoon put upon the great pork-packing firm of Charles H. North & Co. and later the firm assigned to the credit of Dr. R. Northwell, of the Cambridge National Bank, who sued out the attachment, and to K. R. Taylor, the firm's head bookkeeper. It had been known that North & Co. were heavy borrowers, but the attachment and assignment were entirely unexpected. The liabilities are about \$750,000. Mr. North says that the assets of the firm amounted to \$700,000, but \$60,000 a year, and that with good management the assignees, who are to continue the business, will get a surplus of \$450,000 out of the business. Mr. North says that every debt will be paid in full. The fact is that Mr. North, who with S. Henry Shilton composes the firm, owns a gold mine in Nova Scotia, which has absorbed a good deal of money, and he is also heavily involved in railroad schemes. He has had to give much of the firm's paper and to borrow on merchandise security, and Mr. Northwell, to whom is owing \$324,000, has finally put a stop to this procedure. Mr. North says that they have on hand 4,000 or 5,000 hogs alive and dead, besides a large stock of dressed meats, lard, etc., and orders amounting to some \$400,000. During the last fourteen years the firm, he says, has had a net profit of \$1,000,000. The indebtedness to Mr. Northwell has, he says, been reduced \$100,000 within a year, and every debt of the firm is paid. The attachment had not been hastened. As the practice of paying cash for goods has been in vogue, it is expected that the creditors outside of Mr. Northwell are satisfied.

A PARTY PROMISE REDEEMED.

THE REPUBLICAN HOUSE IN DELAWARE PASSES THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION BILL.

Dover, Del., March 19 (Special).—The Constitutional Convention bill was taken up by the House for consideration at 11 o'clock this morning, and the discussion was continued till 5:30 p. m., when a vote was taken and the measure was passed 4-yes, 16- no's. Two Democrats, Messrs. Eklies and Lodge, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative. The negative votes were cast by Democrats. The calling of a Constitutional Convention has been agitated for years, and the measure has been passed in the past, but it has never been carried into effect. The Republicans, always being in the minority, have heretofore been unable to redeem this pledge, and the Democrats have always dodged the subject. The last campaign was won by the Republicans in a great measure on this question, and their unanimous vote upon it this evening will do a great deal toward winning them the State two years hence. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is likely to be either killed or so badly crippled as to make it ineffective.

PARTY LINES NOT DRAWN ON LICENSE.

Bridgeton, N. J., March 19 (Special).—The New City Council organized to-night and John Harding was elected president pro tem., and, as was predicted, there followed a deadlock. Although there are eight Democrats to four Republicans, party lines are laid aside on the license question. Jacob Dailey was nominated for president by the license men and Frank C. Probasco by the temperance party. They are both Democrats. Frank Seely and Joseph A. Wood, both Democrats, were nominated for the Council. Harding, Farrell and Munch, temperance Republicans, while Duffield, Republican, voted with the license men. The nineteenth ballot was a tie, as were all of the others. Adjournment was taken until March 27. Candidates for City Solicitor were not nominated. There will be a fight over these men, though. The present Solicitor, Charles E. Shapard, although a Democrat, has the animosity of all the license men. He will be a candidate, as will be J. L. Van Syckle, D. W. A. Logue, both license Democrats. The present Recorder, Charles B. Moore, Republican, will probably be re-elected without opposition.

AN OFFER FROM THE STRIKING WEAVERS.

Full River, March 19 (Special).—Richard P. Barry, of the State Board of Arbitration, was in the city to-day and had a long conference with the Weavers' Executive Committee, as a result of which the committee pledged the weavers to go back to work on condition that they be given 20 cents a cut for print cloth and a 10 cent advance on other goods. The entire Board of Arbitration will be in the city to-morrow to present this offer to the manufacturers, but the general feeling is that the proposition will not be accepted.

SEE WAS FISHED OUT WITH A BOATHOOK.

Bridgeton, N. J., March 19 (Special).—A man, who was suffering from melancholia, was returned to the care of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday, and attempted suicide by jumping overboard at Castle Garden. Boarding Officer Richter caught hold of his clothing with a boathook and pulled her out.

C. B. AND Q'S. STRIKE YEAR.

EFFECT OF THE BIG LABOR FIGHT ON THE ROAD'S TREASURY.

THE ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS A DEFICIENCY OF \$4,331,423—THE LAW-MAKING POWER PARTLY RESPONSIBLE.

Boston, March 19.—The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company for the year 1888, as compared with that of the preceding year, is as follows: Gross earnings, \$23,780,107; decrease, \$5,786,910. Expenses and taxes, \$18,448,429; increase, \$2,784,540. Net earnings, \$4,331,423; decrease, \$5,786,910. Total net earnings, \$4,331,423; decrease, \$5,786,910. Dividend, \$3,810,578; decrease, \$2,291,456. Deficit, \$4,730,980; increase, \$8,080,051. Land receipts, \$408,553; decrease, \$138,528. Miles operated, 4,017; increase, 224. Capital, \$78,205,553; increase, \$3,205. Debt, \$66,068,988; increase, \$8,309,281.

THE MISCELLANEOUS INCOME WAS REDUCED BY REASON OF THE STRIKE ON THE HAMBURG AND ST. JO.

The Council House report, so that they could not be divided to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which in 1887 they paid \$618,764. The operations of these and other outside lines of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy are given more fully than usual. These controlled properties consist of 1,115 miles of standard gauge, 218 miles of narrow gauge and 95 miles jointly operated. The total debt of these properties outstanding and not owned by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is \$16,400,000.

The comparative reports are: Gross earnings, \$23,780,107; decrease, \$5,786,910. Expenses and taxes, \$18,448,429; increase, \$2,784,540. Net earnings, \$4,331,423; decrease, \$5,786,910. Dividend, \$3,810,578; decrease, \$2,291,456. Deficit, \$4,730,980; increase, \$8,080,051. Land receipts, \$408,553; decrease, \$138,528. Miles operated, 4,017; increase, 224. Capital, \$78,205,553; increase, \$3,205. Debt, \$66,068,988; increase, \$8,309,281.

The miscellaneous income was reduced by reason of the strike on the Hamburg and St. Jo and the Council House report, so that they could not be divided to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which in 1887 they paid \$618,764. The operations of these and other outside lines of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy are given more fully than usual. These controlled properties consist of 1,115 miles of standard gauge, 218 miles of narrow gauge and 95 miles jointly operated. The total debt of these properties outstanding and not owned by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is \$16,400,000.

The comparative reports are: Gross earnings, \$23,780,107; decrease, \$5,786,910. Expenses and taxes, \$18,448,429; increase, \$2,784,540. Net earnings, \$4,331,423; decrease, \$5,786,910. Dividend, \$3,810,578; decrease, \$2,291,456. Deficit, \$4,730,980; increase, \$8,080,051. Land receipts, \$408,553; decrease, \$138,528. Miles operated, 4,017; increase, 224. Capital, \$78,205,553; increase, \$3,205. Debt, \$66,068,988; increase, \$8,309,281.

THE CHIEF OF THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.

After paying fixed charges, including interest on bonds, the company has a net income of \$4,331,423, which it has been necessary to take from the accumulated surplus of the company. Chief among the causes of the falling off in the net revenue from the operations of the road was the strike in February and March. This was not the only cause, however. There has been a diversion of traffic to other roads and a decline in rates. The decline in rates has been due to the difficulty of selling freight among the railroads without the right to pool, which was taken away by the Interstate Commerce Law. An increase in the cost of fuel, and the increase in the cost of the maintenance of uniform rates, which it is difficult to understand what serious evil the recent railroad laws are doing. The increase in the cost of fuel, and the increase in the cost of the maintenance of uniform rates, which it is difficult to understand what serious evil the recent railroad laws are doing.

THE CHIEF OF THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.

After paying fixed charges, including interest on bonds, the company has a net income of \$4,331,423, which it has been necessary to take from the accumulated surplus of the company. Chief among the causes of the falling off in the net revenue from the operations of the road was the strike in February and March. This was not the only cause, however. There has been a diversion of traffic to other roads and a decline in rates. The decline in rates has been due to the difficulty of selling freight among the railroads without the right to pool, which was taken away by the Interstate Commerce Law. An increase in the cost of fuel, and the increase in the cost of the maintenance of uniform rates, which it is difficult to understand what serious evil the recent railroad laws are doing.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES IN CINCINNATI.

A SHARP FIGHT FOR CONTROLLER—JOHN B. MOSEY FOR MAYOR.

Cincinnati, March 19 (Special).—The Republican City Convention held here to-day was in many respects the most exciting held in years, yet one of the most orderly and expeditious. Its actual work being accomplished in an hour and a half. The feature of the meeting was a bitter fight over the nomination of a Controller, all the Republican papers, both English and German, in the city having advocated the re-nomination of E. O. Shelby, the incumbent, against D. W. Brown, whose cause was championed by the State Oil Inspector, Mr. Cox, who has been for several years a power in local politics, and who declared his intention of holding in case of Shelby's re-nomination.

THE CHIEF OF THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.

After paying fixed charges, including interest on bonds, the company has a net income of \$4,331,423, which it has been necessary to take from the accumulated surplus of the company. Chief among the causes of the falling off in the net revenue from the operations of the road was the strike in February and March. This was not the only cause, however. There has been a diversion of traffic to other roads and a decline in rates. The decline in rates has been due to the difficulty of selling freight among the railroads without the right to pool, which was taken away by the Interstate Commerce Law. An increase in the cost of fuel, and the increase in the cost of the maintenance of uniform rates, which it is difficult to understand what serious evil the recent railroad laws are doing.

GOV. ROSS'S COMMISSIONS GO BEGGING.

MR. CLEVELAND'S APPOINTMENT TRYING TO MAKE TROUBLE FOR HIS SUCCESSOR.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 19 (Special).—The Legislative Council recently created two additional judges, making a total of six, and appointed as district attorneys six men who are of the same political faith as was the Council—Republicans. This action on the part of the people's representatives caused Mr. Cleveland's appointment, Governor Ross, to become wrath, and since the adjournment of the Legislature the Governor has been striving hard. The Democrats would accept his appointment as district attorneys six men who are of the same political faith as was the Council—Republicans. This action on the part of the people's representatives caused Mr. Cleveland's appointment, Governor Ross, to become wrath, and since the adjournment of the Legislature the Governor has been striving hard.

DRAGGED FROM A CARRIAGE AND ASSAULTED.

Great Barrington, Mass., March 19.—White Cora, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Frank Palmer, of Stockbridge, was returning home last evening from singing school with her younger brother in a carriage, an unknown man sprang into the vehicle, dragged Cora to the ground and feloniously assaulted her. The brother defended his sister as well as he could, but he was badly injured. The villain was then driven rapidly home and the alarm given. Officers and citizens are searching everywhere for the culprit. It is one of the wealthiest residents of the place. A few minutes before the assault on Cora, Mr. William Hamilton, of Stockbridge, was returning home from a party, and was nearly killed by a man who sprang from a carriage and hit him with a club.

SUICIDE DUE TO DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

Carlisle, Penn., March 19 (Special).—The body of John Krynauw, a fifty-eight-year-old farmer who lived on a farm near Carlisle, was found to-day hanging to the rafters of his barn, having committed suicide. Domestic trouble was the cause.

ELOPED WITH A THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL.

Louisville, March 19.—Joseph Bunk, a young man of bad reputation, last week eloped with the thirteen-year-old daughter of W. D. Ashby, a well-known merchant tailor, and they were married in Jeffersonville. Ashby's present wife is State's sister.

MICHIGAN'S WAR GOVERNOR LILL.

Jackson, Mich., March 19.—Austin Blair, Michigan's famous war Governor, has been ill almost ever since he returned from the inaugural ceremonies at Washington with a badly complicated military trouble. Yesterday his illness took a more serious turn, and his case is now considered as critical.

A MISSING CLERGYMAN SEEN IN THE WEST.

Chicago, March 19.—A dispatch from Rochester, Minn., says: William Robertson, of the city, claims to have seen the Rev. C. Hudson Smith, who was supposed to have committed suicide at Dorchester, Mass., on a west-bound train at West St. Paul last week. It is thought here that Smith may have gone to California.

THE WHITE REGION ON SATURN'S RING.

Geneva, N. Y., March 19.—Professor Brooks, director of the White Observatory, has obtained several observations of the new white region on Saturn's ring, and announces his discovery that the light is variable and that pulsations of the light at irregular intervals have been detected by him. This evidence of a change in Saturn's system is of the highest scientific interest.

DEATH OF A DEPUTY POSTMASTER.

THE AMOUNT TAKEN NOT KNOWN—SOME OTHER CASES OF EMBEZZLEMENT RECALLED